Printed: 11-10-2004

PATENT C ISA237-1 TION TREATY



From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING ALITHORITY

To: see form PCT/ISA/220			PCT WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY				
			Date of mailing (day/month/year) see	e form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)			
1 ''	Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220			FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below			
International application PCT/CA2004/0003		International filing date (d 12.03.2004	(day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 02.04.2003				
International Patent Cl A61K31/7032, A6		both national classification a	and IPC				
Applicant MTI META TECH	INC.						
1. This opinion	contains indication Basis of the op	ons relating to the follo	owing items:				
⊠ Box No. III			ard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
☑ Box No. IV ☑ Box No. V	Lack of unity of Reasoned state		1(a)(i) with regard to r	novelty, inventive step or industrial			
☐ Box No. VI	Certain docume	•		511 -6 11			
		ations on the internationa					
2. FURTHER AC			паррисацоп				
written opinion the applicant ch	of the Internationa nooses an Authorit reau under Rule (d Preliminary Examining by other than this one to b	Authority ("IPEA"). Ho be the IPEA and the c	usually be considered to be a powever, this does not apply where shosen IPEA has notifed the ional Searching Authority (Ja. 11/05)			
submit to the IP months from the	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, which over expires later.						

Name and mailing address of the ISA:

Authorized Officer

3.

European Patent Office - Gitschiner Str. 103 D-10958 Berlin Tel. +49 30 25901 - 0 Fax: +49 30 25901 - 840

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Beranová, P

Telephone No. +49 30 25901-333







International application No. PCT/CA2004/000375

_			
_	В	0x N	lo. I Basis of the opinion
1.	th	ith r e lar	egard to the language , this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in Iguage in which it was field, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
		la	nis opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following nguage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search nder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	W ne	ith recess	egard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and eary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a.	type	of material:
			a sequence listing
			table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b.	form	at of material:
			in written format
			in computer readable form
•	c. t	ime	of filing/furnishing:
			contained in the international application as filed.
			filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
			furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.		has cop	addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional pies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as propriate, were furnished.
4.	Ado	ditior	nal comments:







International application No. PCT/CA2004/000375

Вс	x No. li	Priority Illowing document has not been furnished:				
1. 🛭	The fol					
	⊠	copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).				
		translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).				
		quently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has leless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.				
2. 🗆	has bee	inion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim en found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international attended above is considered to be the relevant date.				
3 44	ditional a	hearvations if nanaceany				







International application No. PCT/CA2004/000375

	Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
The	e questions whether the claimed vious), or to be industrially applic	inve able	ntion appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non have not been examined in respect of:			
	the entire international application,					
Ø	claims Nos. 10-14,19-28					
bed	cause:		·			
⊠	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 10-14 (with respect to industrial applicability) relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):					
	see separate sheet					
	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):					
	the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opin could be formed.					
Ø	no international search report has been established for the whole application or for said claims Nos. 19-2					
the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided C of the Administrative Instructions in that:			quence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex in that:			
	the written form		has not been furnished			
			does not comply with the standard			
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished			
			does not comply with the standard			
	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.					
	See separate sheet for further details					







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_	Во	x No. IV	Lack of unity of	inventlo	n				
1. ☑ In response to the invitation (Form PCT/ISA/206) to pay add					06) to pay addition	nal fees, the appli	cant has:	•	
			paid additional fee	s.					
			paid additional fee	s under p	rotest.				
			not paid additional	fees.					
2.	. 🗆		uthority found that to licant to pay addition			nity of invention is	not complied with	h and chose	not to invite
3.	This	s Author	ity considers that th	e require	ment of un	nity of invention in	accordance with	Rule 13.1, 13	3.2 and 13.3 is
		complied	d with						
	1	not comp	olied with for the fol	lowing rea	asons:				
		see se	parate sheet						
4.	Con	sequen	tly, this report has t	een estai	blished in 1	respect of the follo	owing parts of the	internationa	l application:
	☐ all parts.								
	⊠ t	he parts	relating to claims I	Nos. 1-18					
								· ·	
		No. V Istrial a	Reasoned state					, inventive s	step or
١.	Stat	ement							
	Nov	elty (N)		Yes: No:	Claims Claims	7-9 1-6,10-18			
	inve	ntive ste	ep (IS)		Claims	- 1-18			
	Inclu	strial ap	plicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-9,15-18 -			
	Citat	ions and	l explanations						

2.

see separate sheet







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Re Item III.

3.1 Claims 10 - 14 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to the industrial applicability of the subject-matter of these claims (Article 34(4)(a)(I) PCT).

Re Item IV.

- 4.1 The separate inventions are:
 - 1) Use of gangliosides for the treatment of inflammation (claims 1-18)
 - 2) Use of gangliosides for reducing plasma cholesterol (claims 19-28)

They are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (Rule 13.1 PCT) for the following reasons:

The problem underlying the present application is the treatment of inflammation and lowering plasma cholesterol. The methods of inventions 1 and 2 are different solutions to this problem, their common concept being the use of gangliosides.

The use of gangliosides is already known in the art.

Bucolo et al. (Journal of Ocular Pharmacology, 1993, 9(4), 321 - 332) report that monosialoganglioside isopropyl ester reduces primary signs of allergic inflammation of the eye (page 321, abstract).

EP0351784 relates to isopropyl ester of GM1 ganglioside with anti-inflammatory action and its use for the treatment of systemic, ophthalmic or topical pathologies (claims 1 and 2).

Oliveira and Langone (Neuroscience Letters, 2000, 293, 131 - 134) report that administration of monosialoganglioside (GM1) is neuroprotective and diminishes local inflammation (page 131, abstract).

WO95/20959 teaches about a composition comprising an anti-inflammatory amount of sialic acid or its analogue and a method for treating inflammation (claims 1 and 5).







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GB2289274 relates to sialic acid derivatives and their use for the treatment of chronic inflammation (claim 1; page 7, line 11).

WPI/Derwent abstract (AN 1989-225642 & JP1163125) mentions an antiinflammatory agent containing sialic acid.

WO90/09185 discloses a method for treating peptic ulcers comprising administration of a ganglioside (GM1 or BD1a,b) (claims 1 and 5).

The documents cited do not represent a comprehensive search for any of the defined inventions and are to be considered only as part of the prior art pertaining to the general idea underlying the present application.

In view of this prior art, the common concept identified above is not novel and the problem underlying the present application can be redefined as the provision of further compositions useful for the treatment of inflammation and lowering plasma cholesterol. If these methods are to be linked so as to form a single general inventive concept then the condition of Rule 13(1) PCT must be met, i.e. there must be a same or corresponding technical feature shared by all compositions identified in claims, which makes up the contribution to the state of the art.

Neither the claims nor the description disclose a technical feature or a technical effect linked thereto shared by all methods identified in claims 1 - 28, i.e. the method of invention 1 relates to the treatment of inflammation whereas the method of invention 2 to lowering of plasma cholesterol.

In summary, in view of the prior art cited above, the inventions 1 and 2 are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, i.e. Rules 13(1) and 13(2) PCT have not been fulfilled. As a consequence, the application is considered to relate to at least 2 separate inventions.

The following opinion relates therefore only to invention 1, i.e. claims 1 - 18.

Re Item V.

- 5.1 The following documents are referred to in this communication:
 - D1: BUCOLO C ET AL: "EFECTS OF MIPRAGOSIDE ON OCULAR ALLERGIC INFLAMMATION IN THE RABBIT" JOURNAL OF OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY, MARY ANN LIEBERT, INC. NEW YORK, NY, US, vol. 9,







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no. 4, 1993, pages 321-332, XP000570599 ISSN: 8756-3320

D2: EP 0 351 784 A (FIDIA SPA) 24 January 1990 (1990-01-24)

D3: OLIVEIRA ALEXANDRE L R ET AL: "GM-1 ganglioside treatment reduces motoneuron death after ventral root avulsion in adult rats" NEUROSCIENCE LETTERS, vol. 293, no. 2, 27 October 2000 (2000-10-27), pages 131-134, XP002286616 ISSN: 0304-3940

D4: WO 95/20959 A (US ARMY) 10 August 1995 (1995-08-10)

D5: GB 2 289 274 A (ERBA CARLO SPA; PHARMACIA SPA (IT)) 15 November 1995 (1995-11-15)

D6: DATABASE WPI Section Ch, Week 198931 Derwent Publications Ltd., London, GB; Class A96, AN 1989-225642 XP002286617 &; JP 01 163125 A (SHISEIDO CO LTD) 27 June 1989 (1989-06-27)

D7: WO 90/09185 A (ANGIO MEDICAL CORP) 23 August 1990 (1990-08-23)

5.2 In light of the documents cited in the international search report, the invention as claimed (claims 1 - 6 and 10 - 18) does not appear to meet the criteria mentioned in Article 33(1) PCT, i.e. does not appear to be novel and to involve an inventive step for the following reasons:

Document D1 reports that monosialoganglioside (GM1) isopropyl ester reduces primary signs of allergic inflammation of the eye (page 321, abstract). This document is therefore considered to be relevant for novelty and inventive step of the subject-matter of claims 1 - 6 and 10 - 18.

D2 discloses isopropyl ester of GM1 ganglioside with anti-inflammatory action and its use for the treatment of systemic, ophthalmic or topical pathologies (claims 1 and 2).

D3 reports that administration of monosialoganglioside (GM1) is neuroprotective and diminishes local inflammation (page 131, abstract).

Both D2 and D3 are thus novelty-destroying for claims 1 - 3, 5, 6, 10, 12 and 14 - 18.

D4 relates to a composition comprising an anti-inflammatory amount of sialic acid or its analogue and a method of treating inflammation (claims 1 and 5).

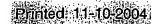
D5 teaches about sialic acid derivatives and their use for the treatment of chronic inflammation (claim 1; page 7, line 11).

D6 mentions an anti-inflammatory agent containing sialic acid (abstract).

Documents D4 - D6 are thus considered to be relevant for novelty of claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17 and 18.









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Document D7 discloses a method of treating peptic ulcers comprising administration of a ganglioside (GM1 or GD1a,b) (claims 1 and 5). Thus, it destroys novelty of claims 1 and 5.

- 5.3 Dependent claims 7 9, although formally novel, do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).
- 5.4 For the assessment of the present claims 10 14 on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT Contracting States. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the use of a compound in medical treatment, but may allow, however, claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment.

